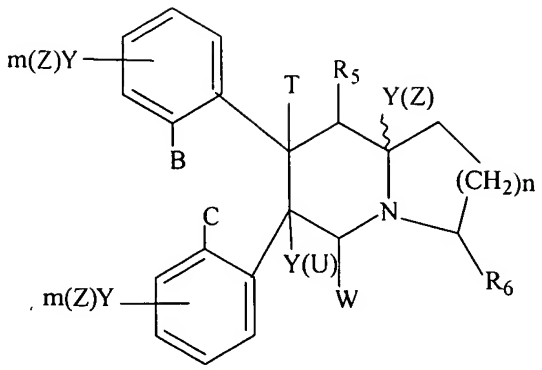
What is claimed is:

1. (original) A compound of the formula:



A

Wherein Y is O, S, NH, CH_2 or is absent;

Each (Z) is independently H, a (C_1-C_4) alkyl, a substituted alkyl, an aryl, a substituted aryl, alkyl silyl, a heterocycle, a substituted heterocycle, with the proviso that not all Z are H when Y is absent;

(U) is H, a (C_1-C_4) alkyl, a substituted alkyl, an aryl, a substituted aryl, alkyl silyl, a heterocycle, a substituted heterocycle, or together with W forms a double bond in the nitrogen containing ring or together with T forms a double bond in the nitrogen containing ring;

T is H, forms a double bond with the carbon to which R_5 is attached or forms a double bond with the carbon attached to Y(U);

W is H or forms a double bond with the carbon attached to Y(U) in the nitrogen containing ring;

R_5 is H, OH, =O (to form a carbonyl group with the carbon to which it is attached), a carboxyl (carboxylate group), $-OC(O)R_x$ group, a $-C(O)R_x$, or a $-C(O)OR_x$ group, where R_x is a C_2 to C_{15} alkyl, preferably a C_2 to C_8 alkyl;

R_6 is H, OH, =O (to form a carbonyl with the carbon to which it is attached), a carboxyl (carboxylate group), a $-OC(O)R_x$ group, a $-C(O)R_x$, or a $-C(O)OR_x$ group, where R_x is defined above;

B is Y(Z) or together with C forms a bond between the two phenyl rings to which each of B and C is attached;

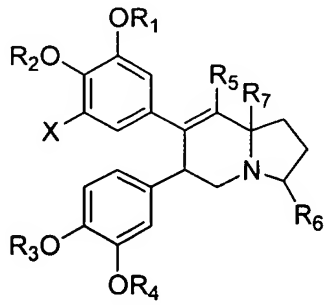
C is Y(Z) or together with B forms a bond between the two phenyl rings to which each of B and C is attached;

m is from 0 to 4;

n is from 0 to 3;

and epimers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates or polymorphs thereof.

2. (original) A compound according to claim 1 of the formula:



and the epimers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, or polymorphs thereof,

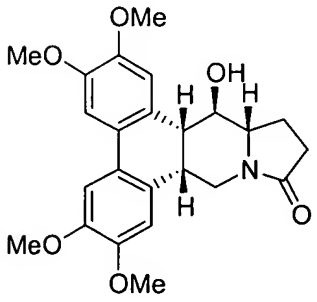
wherein R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 and R_7 are the same or different and are either H, an alkyl, a substituted alkyl, an aryl, a substituted aryl, a heterocycle, or a substituted heterocycle;

R_5 is H, OH, a $-OC(O)R_x$ group, a $-C(O)R_x$, or a $-C(O)OR_x$ group, where R_x is a C_2 to C_{15} alkyl;

R_6 is H, a =O group, a carboxyl (carboxylate group), a $-OC(O)R_x$ group, a $-C(O)R_x$, or a $-C(O)OR_x$ group, where R_x is defined above;

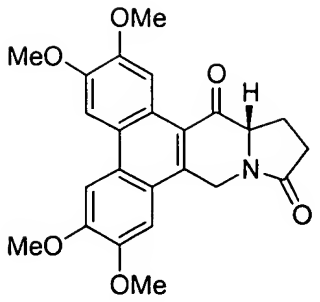
X is H or is OR, where R is either H, an alkyl, a substituted alkyl, an aryl, a substituted aryl, a heterocycle, or a substituted heterocycle.

3. (original) A compound of claim 1, wherein the compound has the formula:



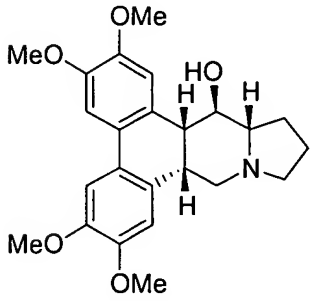
and the epimers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, or polymorphs thereof.

4. (original) A compound of claim 1, wherein the compound has the formula:



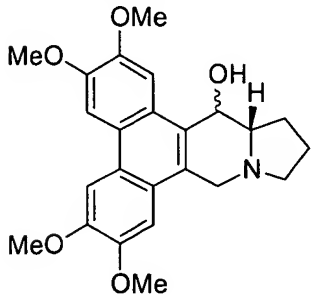
and its enantiomeric analogues, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, or polymorphs thereof.

5. (original) A compound of claim 1, wherein the compound has the formula:



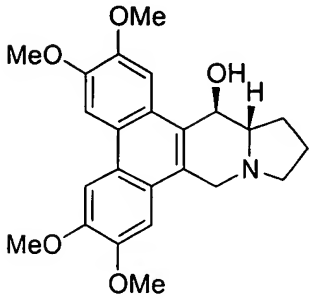
and its epimeric and enantiomeric analogues, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, or polymorphs thereof.

6. (original) A compound of claim 1, wherein the compound has the formula:



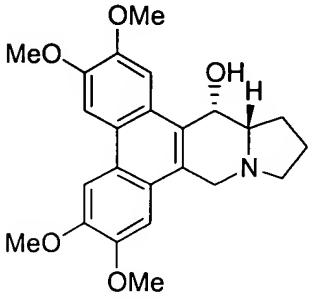
and its epimeric and enantiomeric analogues, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, or polymorphs thereof.

7. (original) A compound of claim 1, wherein the compound has the formula:



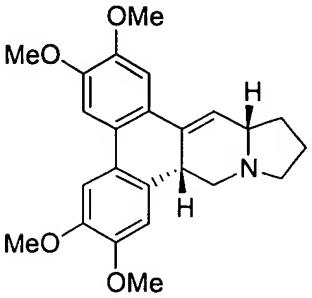
and its enantiomeric analogues, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, or polymorphs thereof.

8. (original) A compound of claim 1, wherein the compound has the formula:



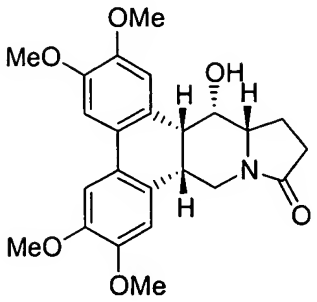
and its enantiomeric analogues, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, or polymorphs thereof.

9. (original) A compound of claim 1, wherein the compound has the formula:



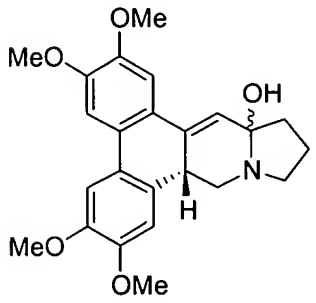
and its epimeric and enantiomeric analogues, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, or polymorphs thereof.

10. (original) A compound of claim 1, wherein the compound has the formula:



and its epimeric and enantiomeric analogues, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, or polymorphs thereof.

11. (original) A compound of claim 1, wherein the compound has the formula:

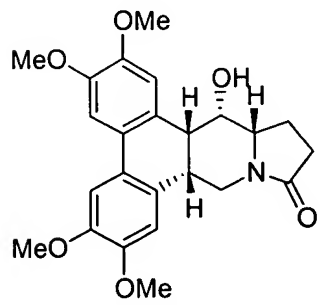


and its enantiomeric analogues, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, or polymorphs thereof.

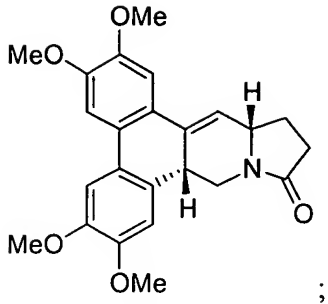
12-16. (cancelled)

17. (original) A process of making a tyloindicine analogue comprising:

(a) effecting a Martin sulfurane dehydration of an alcohol of the formula

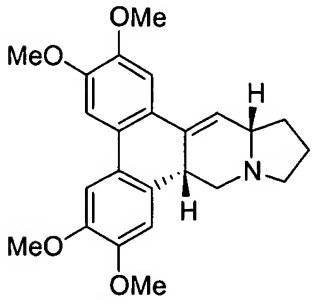


to yield an alkene of the formula



; and

(b) reducing the alkene of step (a) in a reducing reaction medium to yield a tyloindicine analogue of the formula



18-25. (cancelled).

26. (original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 or 2.

27. (original) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claims 3-15 or 55-58.

28. (original) A method of treating a mammal suffering from a neoplasia, comprising administering to the mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds of claims 1 or 2.

29. (cancelled)

30. (original) A method of treating a mammal suffering from cancer, comprising administering to the mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds of claims 1 or 2.

31. (cancelled).

32. (amended) The method of claim 30 ~~or 31~~, wherein the cancer is one or more of the following types: stomach, colon, rectal, liver, pancreatic, lung, breast, cervix uteri, corpus uteri, ovary, prostate, testis, bladder, renal, brain or central nervous system, head and neck, throat, Hodgkins disease, non-Hodgkins leukemia, multiple myeloma leukemias, skin melanoma, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute mylogenous leukemia, Ewings Sarcoma, small cell lung cancer, choriocarcinoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, Wilms Tumor, neuroblastoma, hairy cell leukemia, mouth/pharynx, oesophagus, larynx, melanoma, kidney and lymphoma.

33. (original) The method of claim 30, wherein the cancer is a drug resistant cancer.

34. (original) The method of claim 33 wherein said cancer is resistant to at least one drug selected from the group consisting of alkylating agents, DNA-interactive compounds and topoisomerase-active agents.

35. (original) The method according to claim 33 wherein said cancer is resistant to at least one drug selected from the group consisting of etoposide, gemcitabine, hydroxyurea, Topo I drugs and Topo II drugs.

36. (original) The method of claim 28, wherein a compound of claim 1 or 2 are administered to inhibit growth of a neoplasia.

37. (cancelled)

38. (original) The method of claim 28, wherein the compound of claim 1 is coadministered with one or compounds selected from the group consisting of etoposide, cis-platin, carboplatin, lobaplatin, ormaplatin, oxaplatin, hexamethylmalamine, NLCQ-1, mephalan, dihydroxybusulfan, cyclophosphamide, daunorubicin, doxorubicin, mitomycin, adriamycin, camptothecin, vincristine, vinblastine, hydroxyurea, gemcitabine, Topo-I and Topo II drugs, polynucleotides, oligonucleotides, taxol, methacycline, anti-angiogenesis agents, azaindole derivatives, dibenzofluorene derivatives, temozolomide, AP/AMP and their prodrug forms.

39. (amended) The method of claim 28 ~~or 29~~, wherein the neoplasia is a benign tumor.

40. (amended) The method according to 30 ~~or 31~~, wherein the cancer is a malignant tumor.

41. (amended) The method ~~of any of claims 30-32~~ according to claim 30, wherein the cancer has developed drug resistance.

42. (amended) The method ~~of any of claims 30-32~~ according to claim 30, wherein the cancer is multiple drug resistant breast cancer.

43-44. (cancelled)

45. (amended) The method ~~of any of claims 28-44~~ according to claim 28, wherein the mammal is a human.

46. (original) A method of treating a mammal suffering from an inflammatory or autoimmune disorder, comprising administering to the mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds of claim 1 or 2 or epimers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, or polymorphs thereof.

47. (cancelled)

48. (amended) The method of claim 46 ~~or 47~~, wherein the inflammatory or autoimmune disorder is associated with the activation of NF-κB.

49. (amended) The method of claim 46 ~~or 47~~ wherein said inflammatory or autoimmune disorder is a transplantation rejection, transplantation-associated vasculopathy, acute glomerulonephritis, lupus nephritis and tubulointerstitial nephritis, asthma, respiratory distress syndrome, gastritis, rheumatoid arthritis, lupus erythematosis), vasculitis, diabetes, AIDS, sepsis, thrombosis, coronary artery disease, restenosis after angioplasty or by-pass surgery, ischemia).

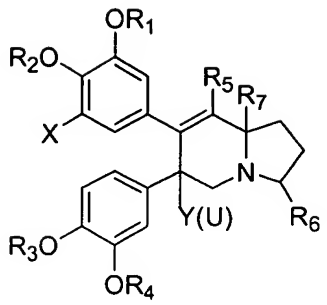
50. (amended) The method of claim 46 ~~or 47~~ wherein said inflammatory or autoimmune disorder is rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, asthma, dermatitis, psoriasis and atopic dermatitis, autoimmune diseases, tissue and organ rejection, Alzheimers disease, Hodgkin's disease, AIDS and Ataxia Telangiestasia.

51. (amended) A method of treating an EBV infection comprising administering to a patient in need of therapy an effective amount of a compound according to ~~any of claims 1 through 15 or 55-58~~ claim 1 to said patient.

52. (amended) A method of treating EBV-related lymphoma or cancer in a patient comprising administering to a patient in need of therapy an effective amount of a compound according to ~~any of claims 1 through 15 or 55-58~~ claim 1 to said patient.

53-54. (cancelled)

55. (original) A compound of the formula:



and the epimers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, or polymorphs thereof, wherein R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 and R_7 are the same or different and are either H, an alkyl, a substituted alkyl, an aryl, a substituted aryl, an alkyl silyl, a heterocycle, or a substituted heterocycle;

wherein Y is O, S, NH, CH_2 or is absent;

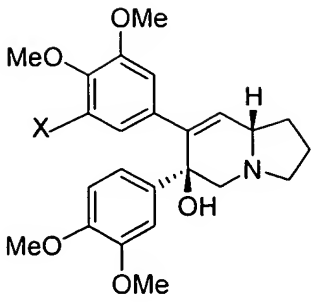
U is H, a (C_1-C_4) alkyl, a substituted alkyl, an aryl, a substituted aryl, alkyl silyl, a heterocycle, a substituted heterocycle, or together with W forms a double bond in the nitrogen containing ring;

R_5 is H, OH, O (to form a carbonyl group with the carbon to which it is attached), a $-OC(O)R_x$ group, a $-C(O)R_x$, or a $-C(O)OR_x$ group, where R_x is a C_2 to C_{15} alkyl, preferably a C_2 to C_8 alkyl;

R_6 is H, a carboxyl (carboxylate group), a $-OC(O)R_x$ group, a $-C(O)R_x$, or a $-C(O)OR_x$ group, where R_x is defined above;

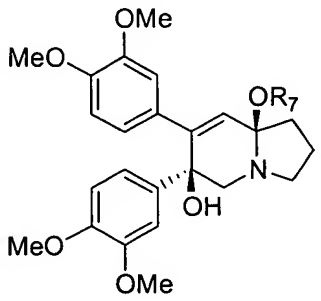
X is H or is OR_b, where R_b is either H, an alkyl, a substituted alkyl, an aryl, a substituted aryl, a heterocycle, or a substituted heterocycle.

56. (original) A compound of claim 55, wherein the compound has the formula:

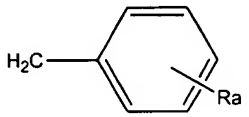


where X is H, OH, O(C_1-C_4) alkyl, O-benzyl, trialkylsilyl-O or diarylalkylsilyl-O and the epimers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, or polymorphs thereof.

57. (original) A compound of claim 55, wherein the compound has the formula:

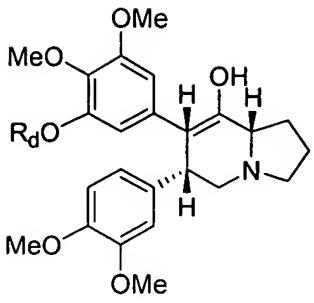


where R_7 is H, $SiMe_3$, or is



where R_a is either H, an alkyl, a substituted alkyl, an aryl, a substituted aryl, a heterocycle, or a substituted heterocycle,
and the epimers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, or polymorphs thereof.

58. (original) A compound of claim 55, wherein the compound has the formula:



and the epimers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, or polymorphs thereof, where R_d is H or a C_1-C_4 alkyl group.

59-62. (cancelled)